

In the claims:

For the Examiner's convenience, all pending claims are presented below with changes shown. Please cancel claims 73-76 without prejudice.

1-47. (cancelled)

48. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

maintaining a first value for a first counter based on a content of a volatile memory as a first component of a monotonic count;

maintaining a second value for a second counter based on a content of a non-volatile memory as a second component of a monotonic count; and

controlling updates to the first value for the first counter and to the second value for the second counter at control logic by updating the first value for the first counter in response to the reading of the monotonic count.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the controlling comprises updating the second value for the second counter when the first value for the first counter meets a predetermined condition.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein controlling updates further comprises disabling read accesses to the first counter and the second counter while the monotonic count is updated.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the controlling comprises updating the second value upon a power on reset.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the controlling comprises updating the second value by programming a bit location or locations in a flash memory.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the controlling comprises updating the second value by updating a portion of a flash memory when another portion of the flash memory meets a predetermined condition.

54. (Cancelled)

55. (Cancelled).

56. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

powering on a monotonic counter, the monotonic counter at least partially basing a count value on a content of a volatile memory utilized for lesser significant bits of the count value and a non-volatile memory utilized for higher significant bits of the count value; and

updating the count value for the monotonic counter by a first value on the powering on condition.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the updating the count value for the monotonic counter comprises updating a flash memory to update the non-volatile memory.

58. (Previously Presented) An apparatus comprising:

a volatile counter to maintain lesser significant bits of monotonic count;

a non-volatile counter to maintain higher significant bits of the monotonic count based on a content of a non-volatile memory; and

control logic to control updating the first and second counters by updating the first counter when the monotonic count is read.

59. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 58, wherein the control logic disables read accesses to the first counter and the second counter while the monotonic count is updated.

60. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 58, wherein the control logic controls the non-volatile counter to update the second counter when the volatile counter meets a predetermined condition.

61. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 58, wherein the control logic controls the non-volatile counter to update the second counter upon a power on reset.

62. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 58, wherein the non-volatile memory comprises a flash memory and wherein the control logic to program a number of bit location or locations in the flash memory to update the second counter.

63. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 58, wherein the non-volatile memory is separated into more than one block of flash memory, wherein individual blocks of flash memory are arranged to provide cascading of selective number of the higher significant bits of the monotonic count.

64. (Previously Presented) An apparatus comprising:
a volatile memory to maintain a first value for lesser significant bits of a count value for a first counter;
a non-volatile memory to maintain a second value for higher significant bits of the count value for a second counter; and
circuitry to maintain a monotonic count value, and to update the count value by a number in response to a read of the count value for the monotonic counter.

65. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 64, wherein the non-volatile memory comprises a flash memory and wherein the circuitry updates the count value by the number by programming a bit location or locations in the flash memory.

66. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 64, wherein the non-volatile memory comprises a first block of flash memory and a second block of flash memory and

wherein the circuitry updates the second block of flash memory and erases the first block of flash memory when a predetermined condition is met.

67. (Previously Presented) An apparatus comprising:
a volatile memory to maintain a first value for a first counter;
a non-volatile memory to maintain a second value for a second counter; and
circuitry to maintain a count value for a monotonic counter, the circuitry to base the count value at least partially on the first value for lesser significant bits of the count value and the second value for higher significant bits of the count value, and to update the count value by a number in response to a powering on condition for the circuitry.

68. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the non-volatile memory comprises a flash memory and wherein the circuitry updates the count value by the number by programming a bit location of locations in the flash memory.

69. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the non-volatile memory comprises a first block of flash memory and a second block of flash memory and wherein the circuitry updates the second block of flash memory and erases the first block of flash memory when a predetermined condition is met.

70. (Previously Presented) An apparatus comprising:
one or more registers to store a first value;
a first adder to maintain the first value;
a flash memory to store a portion of bits used for a monotonic count;
one or more registers to store a second value;
a second adder to maintain the second value based on one or more programmed locations in the flash memory; and
a control engine to control the flash memory and the first and second adders, the first value used to determine lower significant bits of the monotonic count and the second value used to determine higher significant bits of the monotonic count, the lesser significant bits being volatile while higher significant bits being non-volatile.

71. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 70, wherein the second value is updated when a predetermined condition is met in the one or more registers storing the first value.

72. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 70, wherein the second value is updated when a power on reset condition occurs.

73. (Cancelled)

74. (Cancelled)

75. (Cancelled)

76. (Cancelled)